

## CRETANS RESUME FIGHTING

The Turkish Fort at Spinalonga Attacked by Them.

## ANOTHER NOTE TO GREECE

The Powers Considering the Availability of Giving Greece Final Notice of Their Intention to Resort to Coercive Measures to Enforce Their Demands.

Canea, March 12.—It is reported here that the Turkish fort at Spinalonga, is being attacked by the insurgents. The Moslems are said to be making a gallant resistance.

It is also reported that several encounters between Moslems and Christians have taken place in Archangels.

## A FRESH NOTE TO GREECE

To Be Given Notice of Intended Coercive Measures.

London, March 12.—It is asserted here on excellent authority that the powers are exchanging views in regard to presenting a fresh note to Greece, giving notice of their intention to resort to coercive measures to enforce their demands if Greece does not comply at once, and also to maintain a blockade of Greek ports.

France, it is understood, is the only power showing any reluctance to take part in a blockade, and if she refuses to participate the blockade will be undertaken without her.

## CHIOS MAY REVOLT

Smuggling Arms and Ammunition to the Insurgents.

Berlin, March 12.—A report comes from Constantinople that large quantities of arms and cartridges are being smuggled into Chios, an island belonging to Turkey, off the west coast of Asia Minor, and sold to the inhabitants at nominal prices. The arms are smuggled by the way of Smyrna.

## IMPORTANT MASS MEETING

Grecian Sympathizers Crowd Chickering Hall in New York.

New York, March 12.—An important mass meeting of the Greeks of this city was held tonight in Chickering Hall. It was called by James N. Botsani, the Greek consul general, for the purpose of expressing sympathy for Cretans and devising means to raise funds to transport the Greek refugees in this country to the Levant.

Chickering Hall was crowded with the sympathizers of Greece, and there was great applause as the various speakers expressed their sentiments on behalf of the Cretans.

President Seth Low of Columbia University presided, and in opening the meeting was to arouse interest in the condition of the Cretan refugees in Greece.

A number of rousing speeches were made by prominent men.

## ON VERGE OF STARVATION

Muslim Refugees Are Suffering for Want of Food.

Canea, March 12.—The destitute Muslim refugees here are on the verge of starvation. Bands of robbers are pillaging the towns and the adjoining country.

## ENTHUSIASTIC BUSTLE RESERVES

London, March 12.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Athens saying that the city is swarming with enthusiastic reserve forces of two thousand of them.

## FEAR A HIGH TARIFF

Unprecedented Rush to Withdraw Goods From Bond.

New York, March 12.—The rush of merchants to the custom house in this city to withdraw goods in bond because of the expected increase of duties under a new tariff law was continued today. It is estimated that today's withdrawals will reach half a million dollars.

Some of the merchants are fearful that a tariff bill may be passed with a retroactive clause, or one making its provisions date from its introduction, instead of some time after its passage. The following table shows the daily payments on withdrawals at this port since the beginning of the month, and exhibits the increase in the last three days:

March 1, \$79,507.34; March 2, \$86,213.65; March 3, \$76,233.45; March 4, \$81,677.15; March 5, \$76,158.29; March 6, \$84,667.16; March 7, \$88,819.12; March 8, \$108,292.84; March 9, \$124,500.58; March 11, \$148,879.19.

Loans to the amount of \$1,000,000 are reported to have been obtained from the local banks within a week by merchants who fear an early passage of a new tariff law. The payments have included large withdrawals of wooden goods and tobacco.

The total amount of duties due on goods in bonded warehouses here is close to \$20,000,000.

## CANNOT PACIFY THE CUBANS

Gen. Rivera Says He Is More Than Holding His Own.

New York, March 12.—A letter was received at the Cuban Junta headquarters today from Gen. Raul Rivera, who succeeded to Gen. Maceo's command in the province of Pinar del Rio. In the course of his letter Gen. Rivera says:

"My forces are occupying the positions they held at the beginning of October last, and it is sufficient to say that no Spanish general, no Spanish army, can pacify Pinar del Rio. Time will prove it."

## MISS VIRGINIA FAIR INTERVIEWS

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of the late ex-United States Senator Fair, today filed a complaint in intervention in the suit pending against Mrs. Nettie B. Craven and others for the possession of certain property in this city, valued at over \$1,000,000, alleged to have been bequeathed to Mrs. Craven by the late Senator.

## HESING NOMINATED FOR MAYOR

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—Washington Hesing, postmaster of Chicago, was nominated tonight by acclamation at Central Music Hall for the office of mayor on a municipal reform platform and at the head of a non-partisan ticket.

Manteis, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

## SUBURB OF HAVANA ATTACKED

Daring Raid Made by the Cuban Leader Acosta.

New York, March 12.—A Press special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

Cuban leader Acosta made a raid on the suburbs of Havana within half a mile of two block houses Wednesday night, capturing thirty-five Spanish soldiers and two officers. The attack was made on the turnpike or military road, as it is called, one of the best fortified roadways on the island.

The point of attack was a little hamlet where there were two large storehouses containing considerable ammunition and also clothing for the Spanish forces. The two block houses were located within half a mile of the place. The Cubans dashed in, looted the storehouses, and then set fire to them. They then retreated rapidly to the right and came up in the rear of Isabella block house. The troops in this, seeing the burning buildings, rushed out, leaving only a small guard behind. The insurgents, perceiving this, managed to break in the block house door and in ten minutes were in full possession.

Knowing that they could not retain them, they looted the building of all equipments that would be valuable to them, consisting of two stand of arms and considerable ammunition. They spiked the small field piece, and setting fire to the house inside, dashed off rapidly. The Spanish pursued them within half an hour, but came back two hours later and reported that the rebels could not be traced.

The only report made in Havana regarding this engagement was that a force of rebels had been dispersed, but the main facts are now known all over town.

## SHE STOLE SENATE TOWELS

Mrs. Mollie Hopkins Admits Theft at the Capitol.

Washington, March 12.—Mrs. Mollie J. Hopkins, a well-dressed woman, about twenty-four years of age, and the wife of W. F. Hopkins, a grocer at the corner of Second and F streets northwest, was arrested at her home on Third street yesterday afternoon by Capitol Detectives Sinnott and Joyce, on the charge of stealing from the Capitol building fifteen linen towels with the mark "U. S. Senate" upon them.

The arrest was the result of the discovery of a quantity of other goods in the woman's possession, and believed to have been stolen. It was also learned by the detectives that an ex-Congressman, while not a party to the thefts, has sustained relations with the woman which have led to her disgrace.

Yesterday morning information was received by Detective Sinnott that Mrs. Hopkins, in endeavoring to dispose of some of the goods, which she is supposed to have taken from dry goods stores, exhibited a large number of "Senate" towels. They were entirely new and valued at 50 cents each, and as Government linen is never sold, it was evident that the woman had wrongfully come into possession of them.

A search warrant was sworn out on her and her cousin searched by Detectives Sinnott and Joyce. They not only recovered the linen, but a large quantity of rapiers, dress goods, silks, laces, and ribbons, taken from various downtown establishments, which conclusively proved that the woman was a successful shoplifter.

She was taken to police headquarters, accompanied by her husband, and "swaled" before Inspector Hollenberger and Detective Horne and Weedon. After much questioning, Mrs. Hopkins admitted that she had stolen the towels one at a time from the committee room of the Congressmen, who said, she was the habit of visiting frequently at his room on the terrace. The detectives, in searching the woman's rooms, also found a large, handsome photograph of the member.

As the Senate linen are not used on the House side of the Capitol, it is believed that she has been carrying on a systematic robbery of the Capitol committee rooms.

The Capitol police have seen the woman about the building very frequently during the past Congress. The name of the Congressman, however, is the only one which either she or the authorities give in her case.

The woman told conflicting stories when questioned in regard to the other goods found in her possession. A certain quantity she said she purchased from a dry goods store, but the proprietor of the establishment and two clerks told the officers that she had never been sold from their store. Other goods were found bearing the mark of another place, which she said she purchased elsewhere. Mrs. Hopkins and her husband were questioned separately as to how she came in possession of the goods, and each told a different story of having purchased them.

The extent of the woman's shoplifting is not known, but it is believed that she has been carrying on the crooked work for some time. She was taken to No. 1 station and locked up, pending a further investigation.

## LIVELY TIMES IN TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn., March 12.—Today was the liveliest the Tennessee legislature has seen since the assemblies of reconstruction days. The fight being waged against railroad legislation in State politics came to a head today, and the corporations met decisive defeat in two notable instances, first in the house, when a mandatory railroad commission bill was passed by a vote of 52 to 47; then the constitutional convention bill passed by both houses with a good majority.

## REFUSED A NEW TRIAL

Atlanta, Ga., March 12.—The supreme court today refused a new trial for Mrs. Nobles, convicted of murdering her husband. The execution of Gas Fambles, a negro accomplice, has been held up by Gov. Atkinson, pending the decision of Mrs. Nobles' appeal.

## DEATHS OF A DAY

Daniel Sanders, a well-known German lexicographer, yesterday, at New Stroll, Germany.

K. H. Wader, general manager of the Southern California Railroad Company, yesterday, at Los Angeles, Cal.

John Strachan, Bright, Kid-dried. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

## THE SUGAR TRUST CASE

Chapman's Habeas Corpus Proceedings Fixed for 22d Inst.

## A DOOR OF DELAY OPENED

Members of the Bar Discuss the Effect of the Certiorari Act on This Litigation—The Supreme Court May Refuse to Grant the Writ and Chapman Be Remanded.

The Chapman case, or the Sugar Trust case, as it is equally well known, will come up, it was learned in the office of the district attorney yesterday, on the 22d inst., in the supreme court. The passage of an act by the last Congress, affecting procedure in criminal cases, will have a bearing on this somewhat celebrated case, and, in fact, it was while upon the time of the passage of the act reached their final determination in the District court of appeals.

When the act referred to, which in brief provided for a hearing on certiorari by the supreme court, a right which has not heretofore existed, of cases adjudicated by the court of appeals, was passed, it was openly stated in the House that the legislation had a specific bearing on the Chapman case, and there was a belief that possibly the law was enacted with reference to that case alone, and especially for the reason that the practice in the District was not disturbed until every possible part of the court machinery had been exhausted by the attorneys and friends of Mr. Elverson Chapman. It has been stated that the new act would provide for a long delay and of such repeated delays that the failure to have a settlement might make vain all the efforts of the Senate committee to punish the recalcitrant "sugar trust witnesses."

There are two sides to the case. One of these has been already published in The Times. The other, however, only modifies the views heretofore expressed as to the operation of the new law in favor of the defendant, Chapman, but will be of pertinent interest in view of the near approach of the hearing of Chapman's habeas corpus case by the supreme court. It need scarcely be said that if the Supreme Court had decided against Chapman he would have been bound to serve his thirty days' imprisonment in jail.

A reporter of The Times obtained the opinion of members of the bar, including representatives of the office of the district attorney, on matters pertaining to the possible effect of this recent act authorizing the Supreme Court to issue writs of certiorari to the court of appeals, for by this process Chapman may reach that court even if the habeas corpus proceedings be denied.

The general opinion of the lawyers is about this. It is claimed that under this act the Supreme Court of the United States may have brought before it for review by certiorari any case heretofore made final in the court of appeals, and that in acting upon the case upon the present act, the court will deal with it as if it had been carried up by appeal or writ of error. If this contention be sound it is claimed further that the Supreme Court will not be confined to the consideration of the constitutional question in the case, but will have the right to review all the questions arising thereon, such as evidence and the application of the law thereto in ordinary cases brought before that court by appeal or writ of error.

As to the Chapman case, the pending application for writ of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court presents only the question of the constitutionality of the act under which it was found guilty. The difference between the action of the court under the habeas corpus application and the certiorari, if granted, is evident. In no event, however, can any case come before the Supreme Court upon certiorari until that writ is granted; so that the act does not give Chapman, or anybody else, the absolute right to take his case up, but makes the removal of the case dependent upon the action of the Supreme Court. If the application is made in any case and refused that case will be left just as if the act had not been passed.

From the opinions gathered it was stated that if the Supreme Court shall decide against Chapman in the habeas corpus proceedings, that court will yet be open to him to apply for writ of certiorari, a point which he has gained by the act of Congress. His case is now in the hands of the Department of Justice and will probably be argued by the Solicitor General himself, or by one of the Assistant Attorneys General.

Another interesting component of the case of this act is the fact that it has opened some of the local cases which were determined by the court of appeals. Among the cases mentioned specifically was the Black case, which is familiar to the public. Its last stage was similar to that in the Chapman case. It was said yesterday that perfectly legitimate advantage would be taken of the new law to exhaust the further remedy by the parties interested in the habeas corpus proceedings, in an adverse decision be handed down by the Supreme Court.

## THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

London, March 12.—Mr. Russell, the Manitoba lawyer, who, with Hon. Charles Fitzgerald, solicitor general of Canada, visited Rome for the purpose of presenting the Manitoba school case to the pope, and also to obtain the appointment of an apostolic delegate to Canada, has returned to London. Mr. Russell expressed himself as highly satisfied with the results of the several interviews he had with his holiness, who evinced a peculiar interest in Canadian affairs.

## CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS FATHER

Bloomburg, Pa., March 12.—Stephen Messenger of Main township was lodged in jail here today, charged with killing his father by shooting him in the head at his home at Beaver Valley. The father, Daniel Messenger, was found dead in front of his house on Sunday morning. Stephen had been on rather bad terms with his father and this is the only case that can be assigned for the act. He denies all connection with the affair.

## SANDBAGGED THE OPERATOR

Camden, N. J., March 12.—Thomas O'Rourke, Joseph Morrow and Joseph Hickman were arrested tonight on suspicion of having sandbagged Operator Parker Lloyd early yesterday.

## CUBAN LEAGUE IN RICHMOND

Richmond, Va., March 12.—At a mass meeting held here tonight, a Cuban League was organized, with Mr. H. M. Smith, Jr., as president. Among the speakers was Gen. Bradley T. Johnson.

## MRS. RUIZ TELLS HER STORY

She Is Received by the President and Mr. Sherman.

The Secretary of State received a call yesterday at 10 o'clock, by appointment, from Mrs. Ruiz, the widow of the naturalized American who is alleged to have been murdered in the Guanabacoa prison, in Cuba, several weeks ago. Mrs. Ruiz took her children with her to the department and was accompanied by an interpreter. The interview lasted but a few minutes. Mrs. Ruiz, related briefly the circumstances attending her husband's captivity and death, and mentioned the proposed claim against Spain for indemnity.

Secretary Sherman received her courteously, but told her he could consider no verbal statement nor entertain a complaint not submitted in writing.

The Secretary advised Mrs. Ruiz to have all particulars of her case put in proper form, and presented that he would then take the case and do all that he properly could in her behalf.

The bereaved woman went later to the White House, where the President gave her a brief audience. It is understood to be her purpose to have her claim properly presented to the President of the United States, and she will then file the papers.

## THE BIG CHICAGO CLAIM

Washington Lawyers Confer with Secretary of Interior.

John G. Carlisle, Retained—Judge Lamoreux's Decision to Be Promulgated by Secretary Bliss.

Mr. P. J. Somers, of Milwaukee, one of the original attorneys in the Chicago land scrip cases, is at the Storchmann, having come here to give his attention to the new phase in the case, growing out of the recent action of Mr. Francis, lately Secretary of the Interior. Another interesting fact in the case is that Mr. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has been retained as one of the attorneys on behalf of the scrip claimants.

The local attorneys in the case are Messrs. Dudley and Michener. They were at the Department of the Interior yesterday to see Secretary Francis, and to discuss the future conduct of the case. The litigation was nearly concluded some weeks ago, when Judge Lamoreux, Commissioner of the Land Office, reached a decision which was understood to be favorable to those who claimed under the Government title or scrip.

The decision was estimated variously from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. There were originally only three acres, the rest being "made land." Fairbanks and other claimants, it is set forth, began to pay taxes on the land in 1891, and this is one of their claims of title. The original holders of the scrip, however, claim title from the Government.

The issues are important, but not less so than the great amount of money involved, the final adjudication of which will probably be reached this year. The appeal will lie from the Commissioner of the Land Office to the Supreme Court of the United States, and will be one of the biggest adjudications, probably, during Mr. Bliss' term of office. His predecessor went out of office with the settlement of the celebrated Perrine claim, in which Mrs. Cleveland was interested in his credit.

It is likely that as soon as the points of practice now under discussion by the attorneys and Secretary Bliss have been agreed upon, all of the attorneys in the litigation will arrive in Washington.

## CHINESE SOCIETY WRANGLE

Two Wealthy See Yups Sentenced to Be Beheaded.

Party of San Francisco Merchants En Route to Washington to Have the Matter Straightened Out.

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—A select party of Chinese merchants of San Francisco, including the wealthiest of the race in America, arrived in Chicago this morning from the Pacific coast, en route to Washington on a peculiar mission.

In the party are Lee Chow, whose fortune is estimated at \$3,000,000; Chan Lee Doon, a big rice and tea merchant; Wong Shai Shing, a native American, who is worth \$500,000; Lee Fook, member of the firm of Calumet & Co., and credited with an estate worth \$800,000; Fung Yow Kiang, president of the See Yop Society; Moy Burk Fun, the interpreter; J. C. Campbell of Reddy, Watson & Campbell, San Francisco, counsel for the See Yop Society in America, and Private Secretary Thomas A. Krogh. The party traveled in a private car, which was the scene of concerts, lectures and dramatic recitations by some of the Chinese and invited foreign travelers.

All the ten Chinamen are members of the See Yop Society, which is a war against secret societies in San Francisco. Fung Yow Kiang, the consultant, sent to the Chinese minister at Washington recently a list of charges against prominent members of the See Yups, accusing them of plotting against the Chinese empire. The minister sent the charges to the Chinese Legation in San Francisco, and the Chinese members of the party, arrayed in silken robes, were received in state by the leaders of Chinatown on their arrival, and will be entertained until tomorrow evening. They are staying at the Auditorium Hotel.

Sale of household furniture this morning at Latimer's, 614 12th st.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

## NO HELP FOR THE CUBANS

Mr. McKinley Will Follow in the Footsteps of Cleveland.

## POLICY OF NONINTERVENTION

The Consul General Will Be Upheld in All Efforts to Protect American Citizens, But Nothing Will Be Done in Behalf of the Insurgents.

The Cuban policy of the McKinley administration will be practically the same as that of the last Administration. That much was settled in the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

President McKinley called up the question, and there was a general discussion of it by his advisers during the two hours the Cabinet was in session.

There is to be strict neutrality upon the part of this Government. No act is to be committed by the representatives of the United States abroad, nor the State Department, that can be construed by Spain into a hostile proceeding.

There is to be no recognition of Cuba, as belligerent or an independent power, while the conditions on the island remain as they now are. Possibly the friendly offices of the United States may be offered to aid in the restoration of peace, but even this will depend upon circumstances. It is recognized that unless Cuba can reach the position of an independent power, which it is evident she does not occupy in the estimation of this Government, no order of mediation will be out of place. It would amount to an offer to settle a domestic dispute.

There will be no relaxation in the effort to protect American citizens in Cuba. The President is said to be firm in this resolve, and the Secretary of State is equally so, with the Cabinet sustaining them. It is understood to be the purpose to support the American consul in all proper directions in behalf of those imprisoned there, and in caring for any that may be in future arrested. The policy is, however, to maintain the international laws, and to abstain from interference with the war issue, so long as there is no more grounds than at present for intervention.

## MERRIAM SAD AT HEART

The Coveted Foreign Mission Slip-Away From Him.

McKinley Dallying With the Silver Men—Temps Them With the Promise of Patronage.

There seems to be excellent prospect that Henry C. Payne will have company from the Northwest in his present seclusion in the cave of sorrow. Merriam, of Minnesota, promises to be quite as sadly disappointed as Payne has been. He had a great and abiding ambition to enter the Cabinet, and in that regard he is disappointed in that he sought a foreign mission, and has lately been confidently placed by political friends in Berlin or Vienna.

It was reported last night, however, that he was almost certain to lose Berlin to Gen. Draper of Massachusetts, and Vienna to young John A. Logan.

The latest candidate for consul general to Vienna is ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer. He is said to regard his success as certain.

A feature of the week has been the large number of applications for office that have been received from the mountain States which boiled at St. Louis. The Senators from that region who stood loyal to the ticket—Wolcott, Carter and Shoup—are overwhelmed with applications for every kind of an appointment.

It is said that Western Republicans who took part in the Bryan movement have been delicately approached with offers of patronage if they will return to the fold. But they have replied that it was quite inconsistent for them to leave anything to do with the giving out of Major McKinley's offices. They point to the fact that any Western Republican who is committed to the silver alliance, who accepts any favors from the new Administration, will find himself when election comes around in about the position of the silver Democrats in Congress who yielded to the blandishments of Grover Cleveland and were left at home by their constituents.

California men say there is no question that the President will name either Judge Morrow or Judge de Haven for district judge, to succeed Attorney General McKenna, and they expect the nomination to come into the Senate next Monday. There are thirty-five known candidates for this place.

It is believed that half a dozen important diplomatic posts and two or three assistant secretaries will fill the extent of the nominations sent to the Senate by President McKinley on Monday. These nominations will be of gentlemen fully determined upon and against whose recognition there is no objection. The ambassadors to England and France will certainly be among the appointees named on Monday, and Perry S. Heath of Indiana is also expected to be named for First Assistant Postmaster General. The original arrangement was to permit Frank Jones of Illinois, gold standard Democrat, to serve out his full four years term. This would have delayed Mr. Heath's appointment for about six weeks, but it is now understood that Jones has no desire to continue in office longer than it will require to properly induce his successor to take his place.

Ben Butterworth could have his old place as Commissioner of Patents for the asking, but his friends are more ambitious for him, and are now requesting that he be made Solicitor General of the Department of Justice.

This office is practically that of First Assistant Attorney General. It pays more than any of the Assistant Secretarieships and is a place for which Mr. Butterworth is particularly well adapted.

## COLONY TO BE ORGANIZED

Augusta, Ga., March 12.—Deals were closed today on the purchase of about 4,000 acres of the best farm lands in middle Georgia, located about ten miles from Augusta, for the organization of a colony.

Blinds, \$1; Small Sizes, 75c a Pair. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

## THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP

Republican Caucus Falls to Fix Upon a Candidate.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The Republican Senatorial caucus met here tonight. The various candidates had their friends busy wirepulling.

The nominations were ex-Congressman John W. Lewis, of Springfield; ex-Congressman W. G. Hunter, of Cumberland county; St. John Boyle, of Louisville, and ex-Chief Justice W. H. Holt, of Frankfort. The session lasted until 11 o'clock without a selection being made, when the caucus adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, when balloting will begin.

It is said that Blackburn and his managers have a card up their sleeves to prevent any election.

Dr. Hunter claimed to have thirty-seven votes at tonight's session. There is no doubt but that he had the winning hand, but he did not want to show his power and cause a breach in the Republican ranks this early in the game. Eight members of the caucus were absent.

## WORST BLIZZARD IN YEARS

Minnesota and Upper Peninsula the Center of the Storm.

The Snow Lies in Banks Fifteen Feet Deep About St. Paul—Mercury at Eighteen Below.

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.—Last night's blizzard was the greatest of the winter, the greatest for several winters, in fact. The fall of snow was six inches and a heavy wind drifted this and the snow already on the ground to ten and fifteen feet. Street railway traffic was pretty completely resumed today, but steam railways are still in a state of demoralization.

The Pacific coast trains coming into the St. Paul depot this morning presented an appearance seldom seen, even in the wildest kind of a blizzard. The Great Northern coast train, due here last evening, came rolling and panting into the union depot at 8:20 this morning. When it rounded the curve and came in sight of the depot it looked like a big white bank of snow moving slowly and emitting a black stream of smoke. Not the remotest resemblance to an engine could be seen. The train was hauled by two enormous engines, each coated from six inches to several feet deep with frozen snow. The engineer and his crew were dressed with snow, which melted inside the cab, and were completely exhausted. They describe the snow blocking done by the train as something wonderful. There is from three and one-half to five feet of snow on the ground all over this section. Another cold wave has swept down upon Minnesota, and signal service reports indicate that the temperature will be at least 18 degrees below zero here in the morning.

## BLOCKADED IN MICHIGAN

Business Completely at a Standstill. Heavy Drifts.

Bellevue, Mich., March 12.—The worst storm in five years is raging in the upper peninsula. Freight trains are blocked on both the South Shore and Chicago and Northwestern lines. A freight train on the latter road has been stuck in a drift at the Buffalo mine, Negaunee, since 4 o'clock this morning. It is not expected to get away today clearing the track, but the storm did not abate, and the train will not be moved before tomorrow. In some places the snow is from six to ten feet in depth, with drifts rapidly growing larger.

The street cars are making no attempt to run and business is at a standstill.

## Blew Seventy-two Miles an Hour

Buffalo, N. Y., March 12.—A gale which reached the velocity of seventy-two miles an hour swept over this city this afternoon and did considerable small damage, such as the wrecking of awnings and the tearing down of signs. About 5 o'clock the wind fell and the force of the gale appeared to have been spent.

At Tonawanda and other points considerable damage was done.

## WISCONSIN ALSO VISITED

Milwaukee, Wis., March 12.—Dispatches from the northern part of the State report the severest storm of the season. At Gratiotburg more than a foot of snow has fallen and it is drifting badly. At Hudson and Black River Falls trains running on different branches of the Omaha road are from two to eight hours behind time.

## ONE DEATH AT ERIE

Erie, Pa., March 12.—The gale here today raised the water in the bay three feet. During the worst of it this evening, a steamer, William Fuller, was blown from the top of a lumber pile and was instantly killed.

## MR. SANFORD THE WINNER

Awarded the Prize in the Epworth League Oratorical Contest.

The fourth annual prize contest of the Oratorical Association of the District Epworth League was held last evening at Wesley M. E. Church.

The contest was one of more than simple oratorical effort. Thought and composition were to be considered by the judges in determining the result. The audience was greatly disappointed when it was announced that Mr. G. Warfield